Statement

AIMS AND OBJECTS

The aims and objectives of the Society shall be :

(i) to catalyse agro-industry growth in different parts of the country based on principles of ecological sustainability, economic efficiency and social equity;

(ii) to undertake or assist in undertaking programmes for employment generation, growth and diversification of agriculture and agro-based industries to increase food production and export of agriculture products, in both primary and processed forms:

(iii) to organise technology transfer through training and extension involving non-government organisations and farmers' associations;

(iv) to sponsor specific and relevant research projects and technology demonstrations;

(v) to organise input, material supply and production services through public, private and cooperative sector;

(vi) to identify and promote post-harvest processing/manufacturing units in the public private and cooperative sector;

(vii) to promote organisation of marketing chains both for domestic and export marketing;

(viii) to build a cadre of skilled managers for managing the affairs of various units being established as a part of the development process;

(ix) to accelerate the development of rainfed, drought-prone, eastern and hilly regions;

(x) to encourage efficient use of marginal lands and augmentation of bio-mass production through agro and farm forestry;

(xi) to revive and strengthen local institutions of the farming community as instrument of decentralisation/development process in agriculture sector;

(xii) to promote measures for increasing the utilisation of irrigation potential, water conservation and its efficient management;

(xiii) to organise/catalyse the primary producers in suitable groups towards the performance of activities related to the achievement of the objectives of the consortium;

(xiv) to influence Government policies for correcting the terms of trade to make them favourable for agriculture, thereby increasing the flow of resources and augmenting the rate of capital formation in agriculture sector;

(xv) to pave the way for establishment of integrated producers' organisations with forward and backward linkages;

(xvi) to assist and promote programmes aimed at conservation of the environment and natural resources; and

(xvii) to prepare, print and publish papers, periodicals, monographs and books in furtherance of the objectives of the society.

Share of Agriculture in the net National Product

3311. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the share of agriculture in the Net National Product has been declining gradually ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) what are the reasons therefor ; and

(d) what measures are contemplated to stop this trend ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : (a) Yss, Sir.

(b) The shares of agriculture in the Net Domestic Product is as under :

Year	Percentage share of Agriculture share in Net National Product
1950-51 . . .	50.4
1960-61 . . .	47.7
1970-71 . . .	42.0
1980-81 . . .	36.2
1990-91 . . .	31.1
1991-92 . . .	30.2
1992-93 . . .	30.5

(c) and (d) With the development of secondary and tertiary sectors which have greater possibilities for development. the share of agriculture generally declines as a percentage of the Net National Product.

With the liberalisation process being adopted, coupled with the expected improvement in the international trade environment, the performance of Indian agriculture is likely to improve.

Decline in per Capita Consumption of Pulses

3312. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita consumption of pulses has been declining gradually ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) what are the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether there is any proposal to set up pulses Technology Mission on the lines of oil seeds Technology Mission;

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Per capita availability (Provisional) of Pulses during the past few years is as under :

Year	Qty. (in grams/day)
1987 . . .	36.4
1988 . . .	36.7
1989 . . .	41.9
1990 . . .	41.1
1991 . . .	41.6
1992 . . .	34.3
1993 . . .	36.6

(c) The availability of pulses depends upon the production of pulses. which fluctuate as they are cultivated mostly on marginal and sub-marginal lands under unirrigated conditions and on import of pulses, which depends upon international prices and availability.

(d) and (e) The production of pulses has been brought under the purview of Technology Mission on Oilseeds in the year 1990. A centrallly Sponsored National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) is being implemented with key comments such as seed, plant protection, inputs, frontline demonstration. sprinkler sets etc; to increase production of pulses.

(f) Does not arise.

Production of Crops for Exports

3313. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to encourage farmers to grow crops that can only be exported at high prices ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government have made any survey regarding this ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) Development schemes of the Ministry of Agriculture focus on increasing the agricultural production which *inter-alia* increases the domestic availability and generates larger surpluses for export. To promote the export of agricultural products, the Ministry has taken initiatives to improve the productivity and the quality of the produce. Development schemes dealing with spices, cashew and floriculture have high export significance.

मसाला-फसलों के विकास के लिए विदेशी सहायता

3314. **श्री शिव प्रसाद चनपुरिया :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्यप्रदेश सरकार ने मसाला-फसलों के विकास के लिये विदेशी-सहायता प्राप्त करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई योजना प्रस्तुत की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) उक्त योजना को स्वीकृति प्रदान न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?